

President Emphasizes Position Toward Labor

Cannot Recognize Any Union or Non-Union Limitations as Affecting Miller Case Any More Than Racial or Religious Qualifications.

Issues Formal Statement After Long Conference Last Night With Subcommittee of American Federation of Labor.

President Roosevelt, in an official statement made public by Secretary Loeb shortly before midnight, announced his final decision in the Miller case, and took the ground that union and non-union lines could not be recognized in the employment and dismissal of Government employees. So far as the question of unionism is concerned, the President's announcement means the retention of Foreman Miller in the Government Printing Office. As to the personal fitness of Miller, Mr. Roosevelt says this is a matter to be settled in the routine of administrative detail and is not before him for consideration.

The statement was issued immediately following the departure from the White House of the members of the special subcommittee of the American Federation of Labor at 11:20 last evening. In the course of the day, the President conferred with Acting Secretary Garfield, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, on the Miller question, he discussed the case at luncheon with John Mitchell, and in the afternoon, he talked with Commissioner Sargent, of the Bureau of Immigration, who, with Mr. Garfield and Secretary Cortelyou, is on the committee to look into certain phases of Government Printing Office affairs. The evening conference with the Federation subcommittee began at 9:15, and lasted two hours. The President's official statement was then given out as follows:

The President's Views.
Pursuant to the request of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the President granted an interview this evening to the following members of the executive council of that body: Mr. Samuel Gompers, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. James O'Connell, and Mr. Frank Morrison, at which various subjects of legislation in the interests of labor as well as executive action were discussed. Concerning the case of William A. Miller, the President made the following statement:

"September 29, 1903.
"I thank you and your committee for your courtesy, and I appreciate the always a pleasure to see you or any opportunity to meet with you. It will representatives of your organizations or of your federation as a whole.

"As regards the Miller case, I have little to add to what I have already said. In dealing with it I ask you to remember that I am dealing purely with the relation of the Government to its employees. I must govern my action by the laws of the land, which I am sworn to administer, and which differentiate any case in which the Government of the United States is a party from all other cases whatsoever.

"These laws are enacted for the benefit of the whole people, and cannot and must not be construed as permitting discrimination against some of the people. I am President of all the people of the United States, without regard to creed, color, birthplace, occupation, or social condition. My aim is to do equal and exact justice as among them all. In the employment and dismissal of men in the Government service I can no more recognize the fact that a man does or does not belong to a union as being for or against him than I can recognize the fact that he is a Protestant or a Catholic, a Jew or a Gentile, as being for or against him.

"In the communications sent me by various labor organizations protesting against the retention of Miller in the Government Printing Office, the grounds alleged are twofold: (1) That he is a non-union man; (2) that he is not personally fit. The question of his personal fitness is one to be settled in the routine of administrative detail, and cannot be allowed to conflict with or to complicate the larger question of governmental discrimination for or against him or any other man because he is or is not a member of a union. This is the only question now before me for decision, and as to this my decision is final."

Other Questions Taken Up.
The members of the subcommittee were selected by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor last week for the purpose of taking up with the President, not only the Miller case, but also other important labor questions. Accordingly, the subcommittee, when in conference with President Roosevelt last night, talked over with him the eight-hour bill and the anti-injunction bill, both of which passed the House of Representatives at the last session of Congress. The President expressed himself as favorable to a short-hour work day, and deeply interested in the welfare of the workmen. The committee further requested the President to extend clemency to Ephraim W. Clark, confined in the Thomaston, Me., jail, under a life sentence for mutiny.

It was given out by Mr. Gompers that there would probably be no further conferences with the President regarding the Miller case.

ARBITRATION UNION TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Representative Bartholdt Sees President With Reference to It.

Representative Bartholdt, of St. Louis, called on the President yesterday and was closeted for a half hour with him. He took up with him the matter of the meeting of the Interparliamentary Union for International Arbitration.

This meeting will be at St. Louis next September, and will be made up of groups of men interested in arbitration, from the different parliaments of the world. Mr. Bartholdt attended the meeting in Vienna this year, being the only American present. He succeeded in getting the 1904 gathering held in this country.

The President has promised to pay all possible attention to this distinguished body of men, which will visit Washington before going to St. Louis. He may possibly deliver an address before the meeting in St. Louis, as he is in sympathy with the movement for arbitration, though believing in the theory of preparedness for war.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN'S LIFE SLOWLY EBBING AWAY

Physicians Decide an Operation for Appendicitis Impracticable.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—"Archbishop Kain is resting much easier," it was said at St. Agnes' Sanitarium this morning. "He passed a restful night, and seems much stronger."

The news given out at the sanitarium shows that, contrary to the general course of the disease, the archbishop rallies in the morning, passing his worst hours late in the afternoon, and during the early part of the night.

Yesterday afternoon it was feared that he would not live to see another day, and extreme unction was administered by the Rev. Thomas E. S. Stapleton. The patient seemed to improve from that time.

While the improvement is marked over his condition yesterday afternoon, there is no denying that Archbishop Kain is still in a critical state. Drs. Hill and Blake and Prof. Chambers have decided that an operation for appendicitis is out of the question, and the disease will be allowed to run its course. The prelate could not survive the use of the knife.

Bishop Coadjutor Glennon, of St. Louis, is expected to arrive in Baltimore in a few days.

KING OF YAP LEFT ESTATE OF \$1,500,000

Large Amount Left to Daughter in Savannah, Ga.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—William C. Hartridge, who went to the Caroline Islands last May in the interests of Mrs. Catherine O'Keefe, widow of David D. O'Keefe, has arrived here on the steamer Doric. O'Keefe was known as the King of Yap. He left his wife and daughter in Savannah, Ga., in the early seventies, and was wrecked on this island. The natives made him King. More than a year ago, after visiting Hongkong on business, he started to return on one of his vessels, and that was the last ever heard of him. He always kept his wife and daughter in Savannah well supplied with money.

Upon hearing of his death, Lawyer Hartridge was sent out to see how matters stood. He found a will in Hongkong distributing an estate valued at \$1,500,000 in property all of which is productive. He left a large amount to his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Butler, of Savannah, and it is expected that the Savannah widow will claim about 50 per cent of the estate.

HYATTSVILLE NOTES.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Sept. 30.—The probable action of the Republican county convention, which will be held in Marlboro tomorrow, is the subject of much speculation and more interest in this vicinity. It is safe to say its work, whatever it may be, will not be entirely satisfactory to the faction which carried twelve election districts out of sixteen, and which nominated a full ticket August 17. One of the more prominent members of the former convention has declared publicly that every name on the present ticket, taken off by any compromise, he will substitute with the Democratic nominee. On the other hand there has been some talk that the convention tomorrow would nominate a people's ticket composed equally of Republicans and Democrats, and the opinion was expressed by a prominent Democrat of this county, that such a ticket would sweep the county as a rebuke to existing methods of nomination by both parties. From all indications, however, the chances seem to be much in favor of the success of the ticket to be nominated next Saturday by the Democratic convention.

The first day's session of the registration officers was held throughout the county yesterday. In Hyattsville district there were 41 new names added and in Bladensburg 34, of which 4 were colored. The result in each district was slightly favorable to the Democrats.

PRESIDENT NOW BUSY WITH IMPORTANT WORK

A Score of Matters Under Consideration.

PLANNING HIS NEXT MESSAGE

Interest in Extra Session of Congress to Ratify Cuban Reciprocity Treaty. Postoffice Scandals.

An almost endless number of important matters are pressing on the attention of President Roosevelt and for months to come he will be buried in work. One of the earliest matters to come before him will be the calling of the extra session of Congress. November 3 will be the date of opening the extra session and as it is usual to give at least thirty days' notice in such cases, the call will undoubtedly soon be issued.

In this connection the President will have to prepare a message to send to Congress the day it convenes. It is said this message will be brief and will deal only with the necessity of completing the ratification of the Cuban treaty and the need of some financial legislation. There is some reason, however, to doubt whether the money question will be taken up by the President at this time, as it is almost certain the extra session will not take up financial matters. As Speaker of the House, Mr. Cannon will appear early but two committees for the extra session, according to excellent authority. One will be the Ways and Means Committee and the other will be the Committee on Accounts. Aside from the Cuban treaty, and matters that the Ways and Means Committee can consider, no business can be put through the House, and it looks now as if the Congressional extra session would amount to little more than consideration of the Cuban treaty and a series of adjournments from day to day.

Isthmian Canal to Wait.

No immediate action on the Isthmian canal question is looked for now. The President will doubtless await developments in the Colombian congress, as he is allowed a reasonable time to take up negotiations relative to the Nicaraguan route.

An early conference will doubtless be held between President Roosevelt and Charles J. Bonaparte, who has undertaken the investigation of the Indian Territory land scandals. It is expected William Dudley Foulke, former Civil Service Commissioner, will be a caller at the White House soon, as he has been asked by the President to assist Mr. Bonaparte in this investigation.

A decision on the case of Miss Todd, the Delaware postmistress, whose discharge excited so much comment, is expected soon. Another matter the President has before him is the special report on the Tulloch charges, made after six weeks of investigation by Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad. The expectation is the President will conclude to make this report public. The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow will be placed in the President's hands by the middle of October, it is said.

Four Courts-Martial.

Four important court-martial cases await the action of President Roosevelt, involving four lieutenants of the army. Early action on these is anticipated.

Various important appointments are awaiting the President's disposal. One of these is the appointment to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench of the District of Columbia, caused by the retirement last spring of Justice Hagner. Attorney General Knox is understood to be working on the Northern Securities case. He will return to Washington next month, the case will be submitted to the Supreme Court in December, and an early decision will be expected. Then will arise, in case of a favorable decision, the question of carrying out to the letter the Sherman anti-trust law, and of conducting prosecutions under it. Matters of the gravest importance in this connection will be brought to the attention of the President. The fact these will arise on the eve of a campaign for the Presidency will add not a little to their seriousness from a personal and a party standpoint.

HAHN'S Shoe-Houses Will Be CLOSED All Day TOMORROW (Thursday.)

OUR GREAT October Shoe-Sale Begins Friday. Read Tomorrow's TIMES

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s 3 Reliable Shoe Houses, Cor. Seventh and K, 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave., 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

COMPILING RECORDS OF MEN WHO WORE GRAY

Seeking Muster Rolls of Confederate Forces.

WORK OF WAR DEPARTMENT

Governors of Southern States Doing Their Utmost to Aid Government in This Undertaking.

Gov. W. S. Jennings of Florida and Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia called at the War Department yesterday to talk with Acting Secretary Oliver and Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth, chief of the division of records and pensions, concerning the compilation of the names of Confederate soldiers, which was authorized by the last Congress.

The Florida Legislature has authorized Governor Jennings to appoint a compiler to assist the War Department by collecting muster rolls in that State and forwarding them to Washington. Governor Jennings has not yet selected a person to do this work, but expects to do so in a short time.

Fifteen States—Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Georgia, and Arkansas—furnished troops to the Confederacy. In all these States the governors are assisting the Government in its attempt to collect a complete record of the Confederate troops, and persons have been designated to supervise the work in all these States but Florida, Maryland, and Missouri.

Information in Government Archives.

In the records of the Federal troops preserved at the War Department there is much information concerning Confederate forces. Names of soldiers paroled when General Lee surrendered and at other times, and the names of prisoners taken by the Federal forces are shown in the Government records. General Ainsworth is having these carefully compiled, and they have been supplemented by muster rolls sent in from different States. These rolls are arriving constantly, especially since the United Confederate Veterans endorsed the Government's plan at their New Orleans encampment.

So many Southern cities were destroyed that records of Confederate troops were imperfect even at the close of the war, and are in a hopeless condition at present. It will be impossible to collect a list which will approach completeness.

Strength of Southern Armies.

Historical writers have differed radically in their estimate of the Confederate strength in the war. General Ainsworth said yesterday it has been variously estimated at from 600,000 to 1,250,000. He expressed the opinion that about 1,000,000 men were engaged on the Southern side of the great contest. Senator Daniel estimated the Confederate strength at 800,000.

The Government will not accept anything but original muster rolls in the compilation of the list. In many cases these rolls have fallen into the hands of persons who are unwilling to allow the Government to have them unless paid liberally. Confederate veterans have undertaken the collection of these and will doubtless succeed in obtaining most of them. All rolls will be returned to persons owning them after they have been copied by the clerks at the War Department.

AUSTRALIA ALARMS EARL OF LONSDALE

English Tourist and Wife Arrive at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Earl of Lonsdale has arrived here on his way home after making a tour of the world. He is accompanied by his wife. During the last few months he has been traveling through the Orient and Australia, studying the social, political and industrial conditions.

In speaking of Australia, he says that the conditions there are both unsatisfactory and alarming. The Australian parliament has enacted laws that are disastrous to the mining industry. The government, he declares, is too heavy and overpaid. Instead of having one governor for each colony appointed by the crown, one governor general for the commonwealth, he says, ought to be sufficient head for the government.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL CHANGES

The National University Law School will open its season of 1903-'04 tomorrow evening at 6:30 in the university building in Thirteenth Street, between New York Avenue and I Street north-west.

Several changes in the work have been planned, chief of which is the substitution of practical work in the third year for the apprenticeship at the bar. Prof. Ralston is in Venezuela, and will, in consequence, be prevented from assuming his duties at present. Prof. Schouler is engaged at the Boston University Law School, and will not return to Washington until the date of his lecture course. With these exceptions the old faculty will take up its duties tomorrow.

GONE INTO BANKRUPTCY.

William P. Farrar, a solicitor in the employment of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. He lists his liabilities at \$10,292.54, and his assets at \$100. The latter is the value of property, exempted.

GREAT CONVENTION OF THE UNITED BOYS

One Hundred Thousand American Lads to Be Represented in Baltimore.

The Rev. William Hart Dexter, colonel-commanding the District Division of the United Boys' Brigade of America, and having about 400 boys in his command, is making elaborate preparations for the local lads' participation in the annual convention of the national body in Baltimore, beginning Friday and ending Sunday night.

The Boys' Brigade of America has about 100,000 boys in line, but only 1,500 or 1,800 of these will participate in the Baltimore convention, which bids fair to prove a great event for the boys. Out of that number the District of Columbia will have exactly 385 boys, all garbed in army uniforms. With the exception of one of the commands, each of which is selected from a local church, the boys will wear the army blue suits.

The Washington Division.

The Takoma Church command, in which Mr. Dexter is especially interested because of his residence and pastorate there, has fifty boys, the Keller Lutheran twenty-five, the Eckington Church sixty-five, thirty of which are soldiers and thirty-five of which are cadets; the Ninth Street Christian Church eighty, Trinity Methodist thirty, Wilson Memorial thirty, Peck Memorial Chapel thirty, and Western Presbyterian twenty-five. All these are going to Baltimore with the expectation of having a good time, and Mr. Dexter says they shall not be disappointed.

Gen. H. P. Bope, the national commander, who in private life is Mr. Bope, first vice president of the Carnegie Steel Company, will arrive in Washington Friday morning with 100 boys from the

Pittsburg command. They will stop at the Ebbitt House, and take breakfast there, after which they will see the sights around Washington, members of the local commands acting as escorts, and have luncheon at the same hotel. The trip to Baltimore will be made Friday afternoon, when the 385 lads from Washington will go over to swell the ranks. It is believed all sections of the country will be represented at the convention by the youngsters and their guardians pro tem.

Business and Pleasure.

On Friday evening a business meeting of the directors of the different commands will be held, while Baltimore will be illuminated and the boys go about enjoying themselves. Officers will be elected at the meeting and the reports of the several officers received and read.

Saturday morning an excursion will be given down the Chesapeake Bay, and luncheon, prepared by the women of Baltimore who are interested in the Boys' Brigade, will be served aboard ship. Saturday forenoon there will be a gala parade in which all of the boys will march through the streets of Baltimore. For the evening several drills are scheduled together with signal practice and gymnastic feats.

On Sunday all the lads will attend the churches of Baltimore. A command of Baltimore will escort one of the visiting commands to a church of one denomination, and so on until all of the boys are seated in some house of worship in the Monumental City. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a grand mass meeting of all of the delegates and the boys will be held, and Sunday evening the boys will start on their homeward journey.

NEWS OF RAILROADS AND OF RAILROAD MEN

Great Coal Deal.

In spite of all denials it seems that the great coal deal, which it is being said is soon to be consummated in the Pennsylvania fields by the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroads, is going ahead rapidly. It is announced from Pittsburgh that definite action is to be taken in a few weeks. According to the reports the railroads are backing a corporation which is to supply the Pittsburgh Coal Company with \$2,000,000 to wipe out a floating debt in return for which it is to receive 45 per cent bonds, secured on coal lands in the State. As the Pittsburgh Coal Company has already acquired control of the property and business of the Monongahela Coal Company, the total capital of the new combination is going to be \$132,000,000. This makes the new railroad corporation the greatest coal operator and landowner in the world. It is said that the corporation is going to operate on a community of interest plan with the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company, in the hard coal fields, and with the operators who control the West Virginia fields.

More Orders Given.

The Mobile and Ohio has ordered 1,000 gondolas, 150 stock cars and 150 box cars from the American Car and Foundry Company, 500 box cars for the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, and 350 box cars and 20 cabooses from the Georgia Car and Manufacturing Company.

New Equipment.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is rapidly increasing its supply of pressed steel freight cars. It has made contracts with the Pressed Steel Car Company for 1,400 cars, to be used on the lines east of Pittsburgh, divided as follows: One thousand Pennsylvania standard class box cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, with steel underframes, Ameri-

can Railway Association dimensions; 300 Pennsylvania standard class Gr gondolas of 100,000 pounds capacity, forty feet long, thirty-inch sides, with steel underframes; 100 Pennsylvania standard class Gr gondolas, forty feet long, forty-five-inch sides, all steel and of 100,000 pounds capacity.

Increased Business.

The return of the President to Washington and the fact that the extra session of Congress is only five weeks off has increased local railroad travel. District Passenger Agent Hege, of Baltimore and Ohio, announced today that the business over his lines from the North and West had increased 15 per cent in the ten days just ended, over the preceding ten days, excursions notwithstanding.

Personals.

Paul Scherer, the land and immigration agent of the Norfolk and Western, was in the city yesterday on his way to New York.

Perry Griffith, general passenger agent of the Rock Island and Choctaw, Oklahoma and the Gulf, with headquarters in Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday in connection with business growing out of the recent consolidation with the Seaboard.

Walter L. Fry, who has been appointed traveling agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with offices at 387 Broadway, New York, has assumed his duties.

MACCABEES' DANCE.

The W. S. Schley Division, No. 1, Uniform Rank, Knights of Maccabees, will give their second annual dance tomorrow in National Rifles Armory. The dance promises to be a pleasant occasion.

BERMUDA SWEEP BY A HURRICANE

One Man Killed and Banana Industry Injured.

WIND BLEW AT HIGH RATE

Trees Uprooted, Houses Wrecked, and Thousands of Dollars Damage Done on Islands.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 30.—With a force that demolished houses and uprooted trees a hurricane swept over the islands yesterday, leaving in its wake destruction and death.

In the morning the barometer registered 30.00 inches, and by noon it had fallen to 29.58. By 2 o'clock it registered 29.25, and after that hour began to rise rapidly. This was the only indication of the approaching storm.

Before the hurricane appeared the wind was from the east, blowing at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Suddenly it shifted to the north, increasing at a terrific rate until it reached a force between ninety and one hundred miles an hour.

The weather thickened and rain commenced to fall. Cyclone rollers from the southeast to the east showed the disturbance on the ocean, and the inhabitants rushed in terror from the streets. Within a few minutes the center of the cyclone had passed to the east of the islands.

The full force of the hurricane was not realized until today, when reports from the partially isolated districts were received.

Only one person is known to have been killed. He is George Harris, who met death underneath a falling wall at St. Georges.

Hundreds of houses were damaged, many losing their roofs. The banana industry was badly injured. Trees that had withstood the hurricanes of previous years fell before the force of the cyclone. Foliage was torn from the limbs of those trees that withstood the shock. The streets are filled with debris and the islands present a battered aspect. The losses amount to many thousands of pounds.

There was a fresh breeze from the northwest this morning and the weather was fair.

MAID, WIFE, WIDOW, ALL IN FEW HOURS

Pennsylvania Woman Nurses Fiance With Appendicitis.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 30.—That the wedding day should not be delayed, Priscilla Biddow, of Minersville, daughter of a coal operator, went to the jeweler's, purchased the wedding ring, and, although the man of her choice, Irvin B. Kear, lay on his deathbed, they were married by the Rev. C. G. Karsch, of the German Lutheran Church.

The bridegroom died soon after the wedding, and his funeral will be held tomorrow.

Kear, who was thirty-nine years old, had been attentive to Miss Biddow for ten years. His death was due to appendicitis, and his fiancée was his nurse. She was thus maid, wife and widow in a few hours. The whole town is in mourning over the pathetic end of the romance.

TWO NEW DETAILS.

Capt. William C. Wren, Seventeenth Infantry, and Capt. Lawrence J. Fleming, Fifth Cavalry, have been detailed for service in the Quartermaster's Department.

Nervous?

Cut off your

Coffee

entirely

Use Postum

Coffee

and quickly get well.

Then you can do things.

"There's A Reason."